Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol for delivery of ~~zaleplon consisting of a condensation aerosol~~ a drug selected from the group consising of zaleplon, zolpidem and zopiclone

~~a.~~ wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by ~~volatilizing a thin layer of zaleplon~~ heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, ~~having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient~~ to produce a ~~heated~~ vapor of ~~zaleplon~~ the drug, and condensing the ~~heated~~ vapor ~~of zaleplon~~ to form a condensation aerosol ~~particles,~~

~~b. wherein said condensation aerosol particles are~~ characterized by less than ~~5% zaleplon~~ 10% drug degradation products by weight, and

~~c. the condensation aerosol has~~ an MMAD of less than ~~3 microns~~ 5 microns.

2. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of at least~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

3. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of at least~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

4.-9. (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A method of producing ~~zaleplon~~ a drug selected from the group consising of zaleplon, zolpidem and zopiclone in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a ~~thin layer of zaleplon~~ thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, ~~having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the zaleplon to form a heated~~ to produce a vapor of the ~~zaleplon~~ drug, and

b. ~~during said heating, passing air~~ providing an air flow through the ~~heated~~ vapor ~~to produce~~ to form a condensation aerosol ~~particles of the zaleplon comprising~~ characterized by less than ~~5%~~ ~~zaleplon~~ 10% drug degradation products, and ~~an aerosol having~~ an MMAD of less than ~~3 microns~~ 5 microns.

11. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation

aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

12. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate ~~of~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second

13.-18 (cancelled)

19. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

20. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

21. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 19, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 and 3 microns.

22. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

23. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 22, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

24. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

25. (new) The condensation aerosol according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.5 and 4.4 microns.

26. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is zaleplon.

27. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is zolpidem.

28. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is zopiclone.

29. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

30. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

31. (new) The method according to Claim 29, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

32. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

33. (new) The method according to Claim 32, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug ester degradation products by weight.

34. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

35. (new) The method according to claim 1, wherein the thin layer has a thickness between 1.5 and 4.4 microns.

36. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is zaleplon.

37. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is zolpidem.

38. (new) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the drug is zopiclone.

39. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of zaleplon, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing zaleplon, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zaleplon, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zaleplon degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

40. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of zolpidem, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing zolpidem, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zolpidem, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zolpidem

degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

41. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of zopiclone, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing zopiclone, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zopiclone, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zopiclone degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

42. (new) A method of producing zaleplon in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing zaleplon, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zaleplon, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zaleplon degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

43. (new) A method of producing zolpidem in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing zolpidem, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zolpidem, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zolpidem degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

44. (new) A method of producing zopiclone in an aerosol form comprising:

a. heating a thin layer containing zopiclone, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of zopiclone, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% zopiclone degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.